

FIG.1

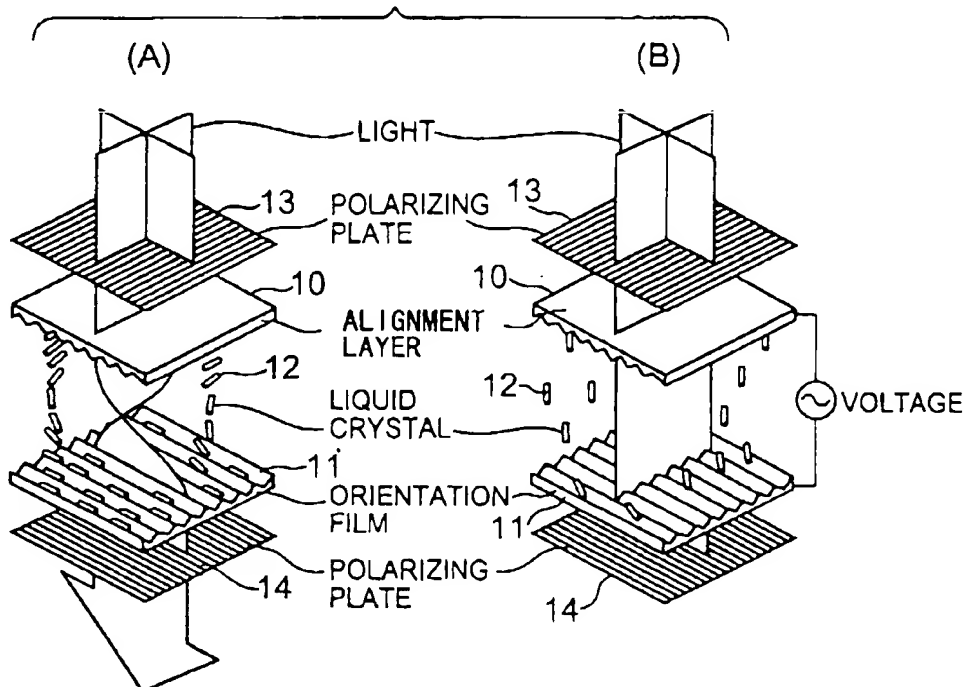
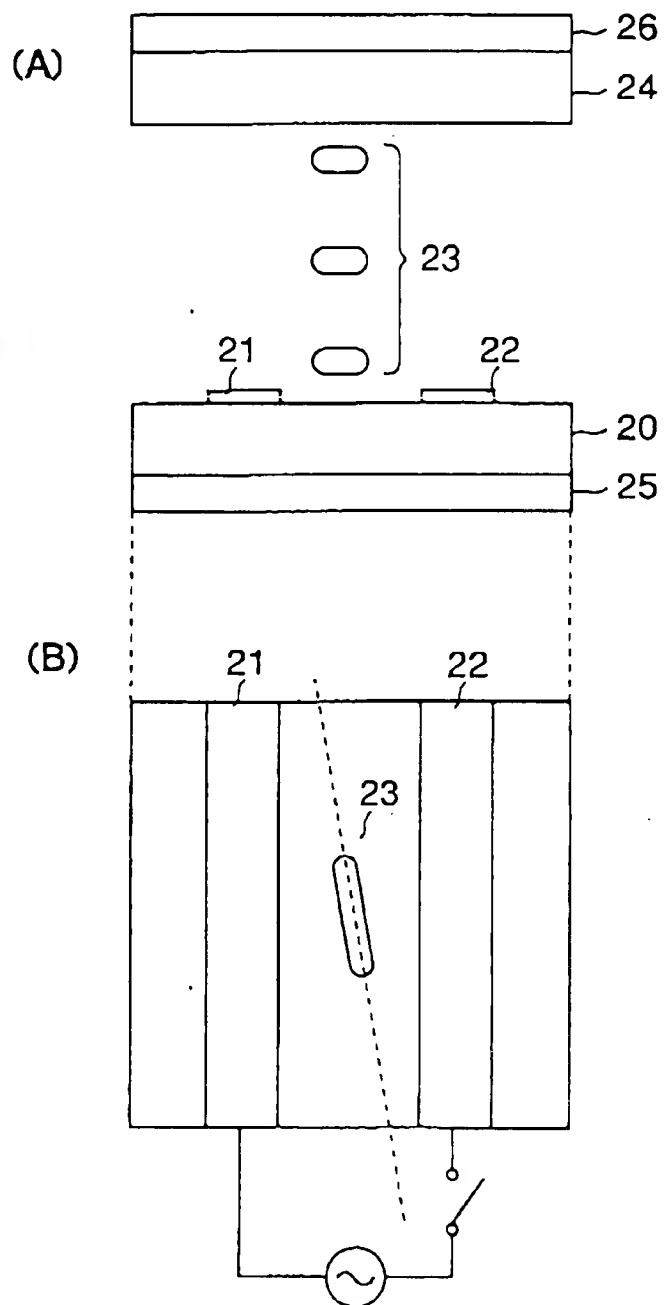


FIG.2



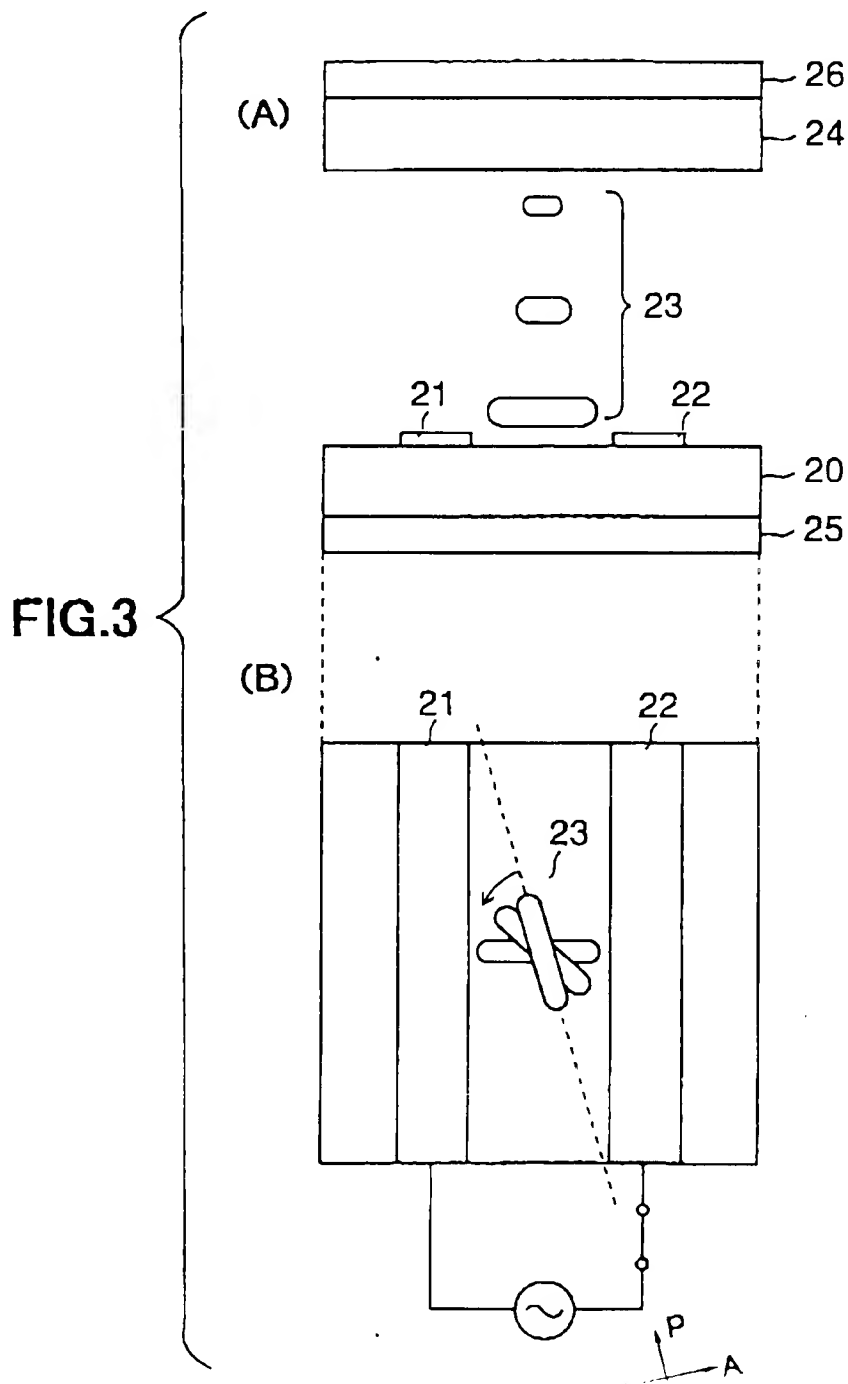


FIG.4

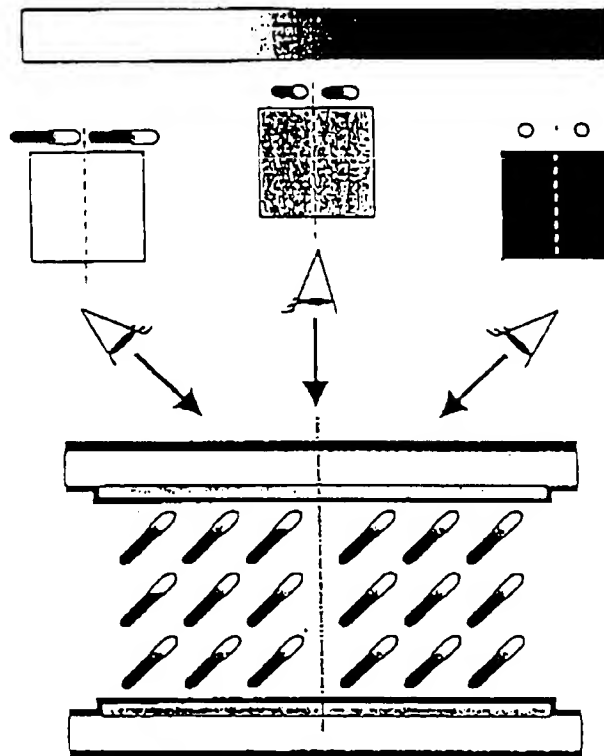
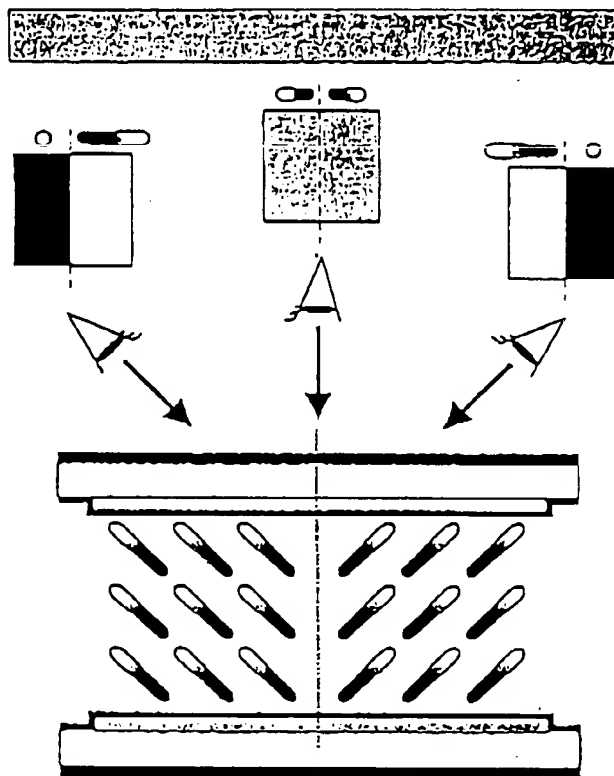
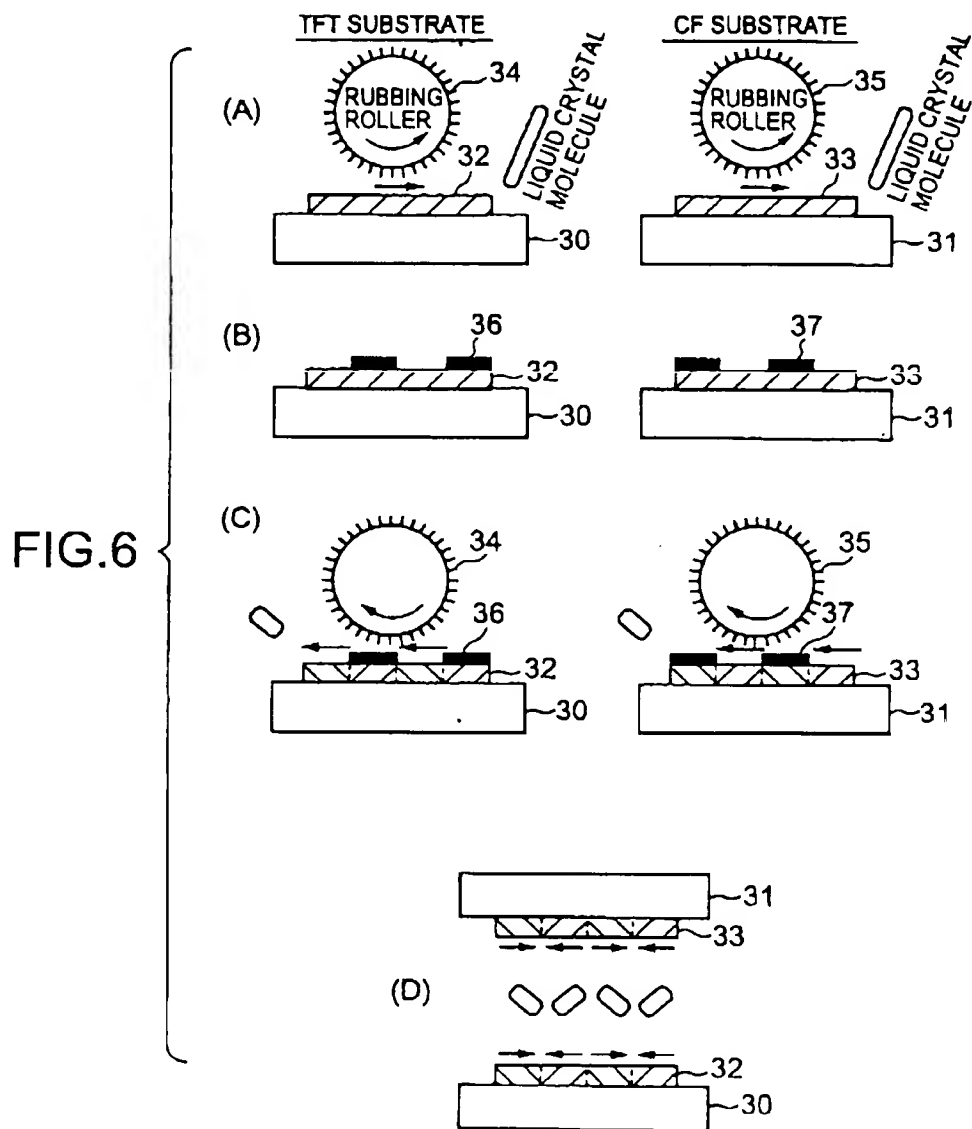


FIG.5





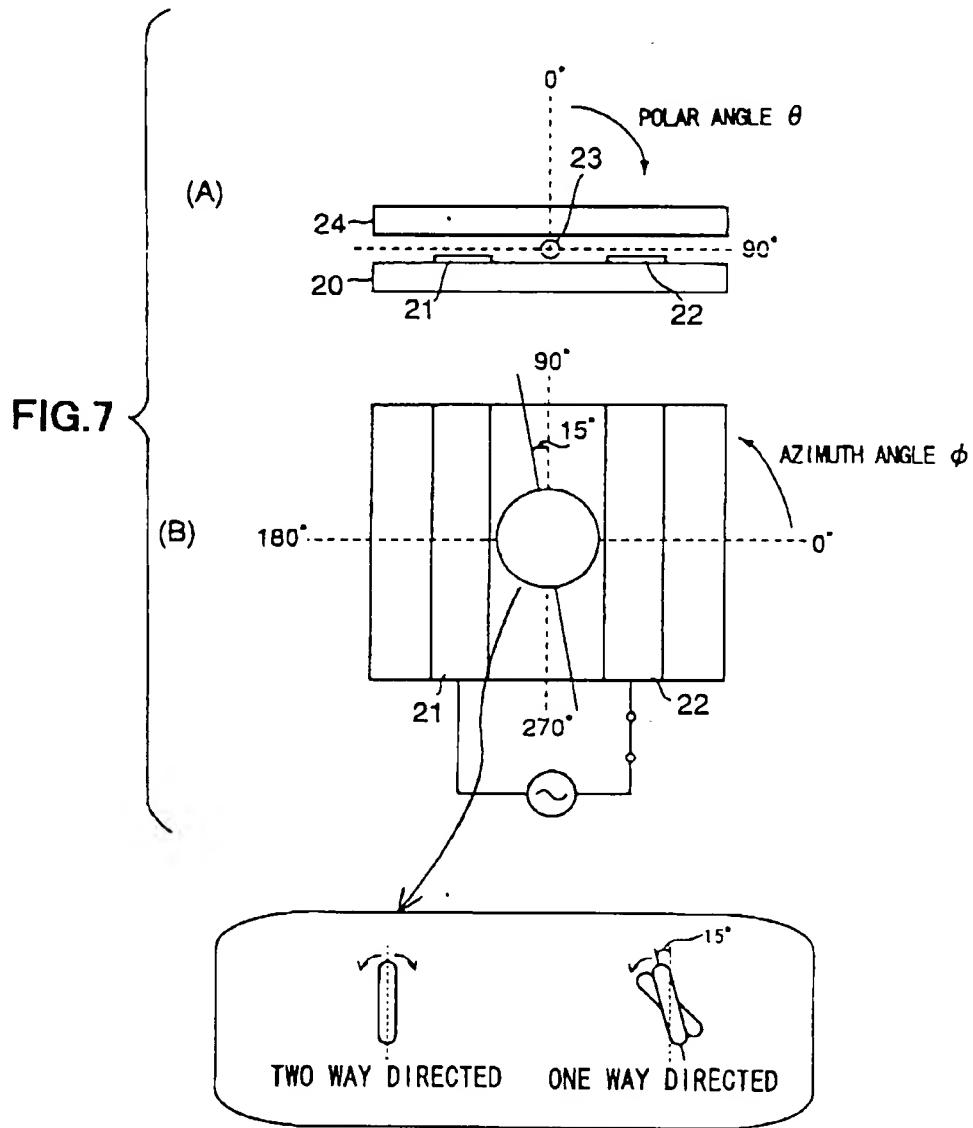


FIG.8

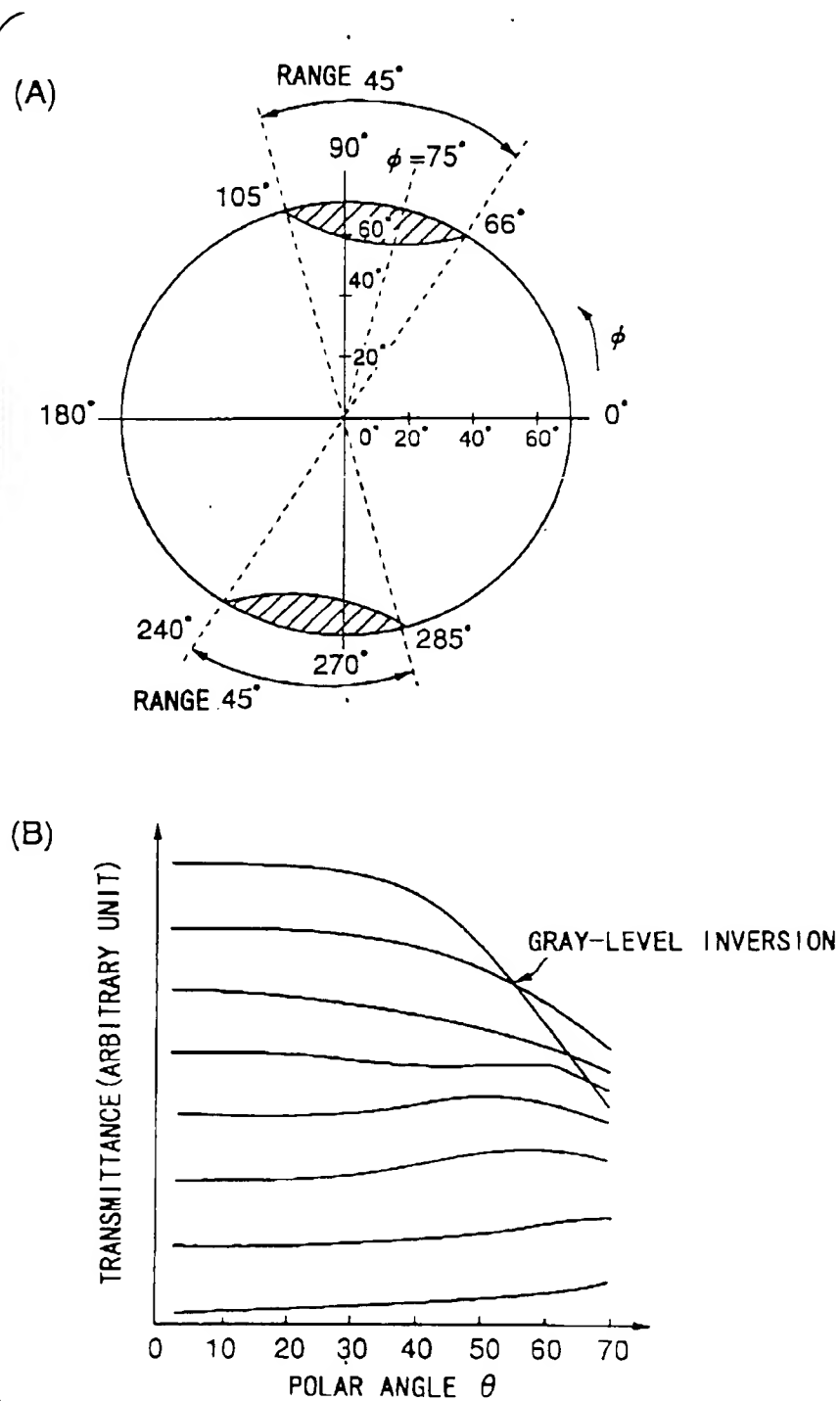




FIG.9

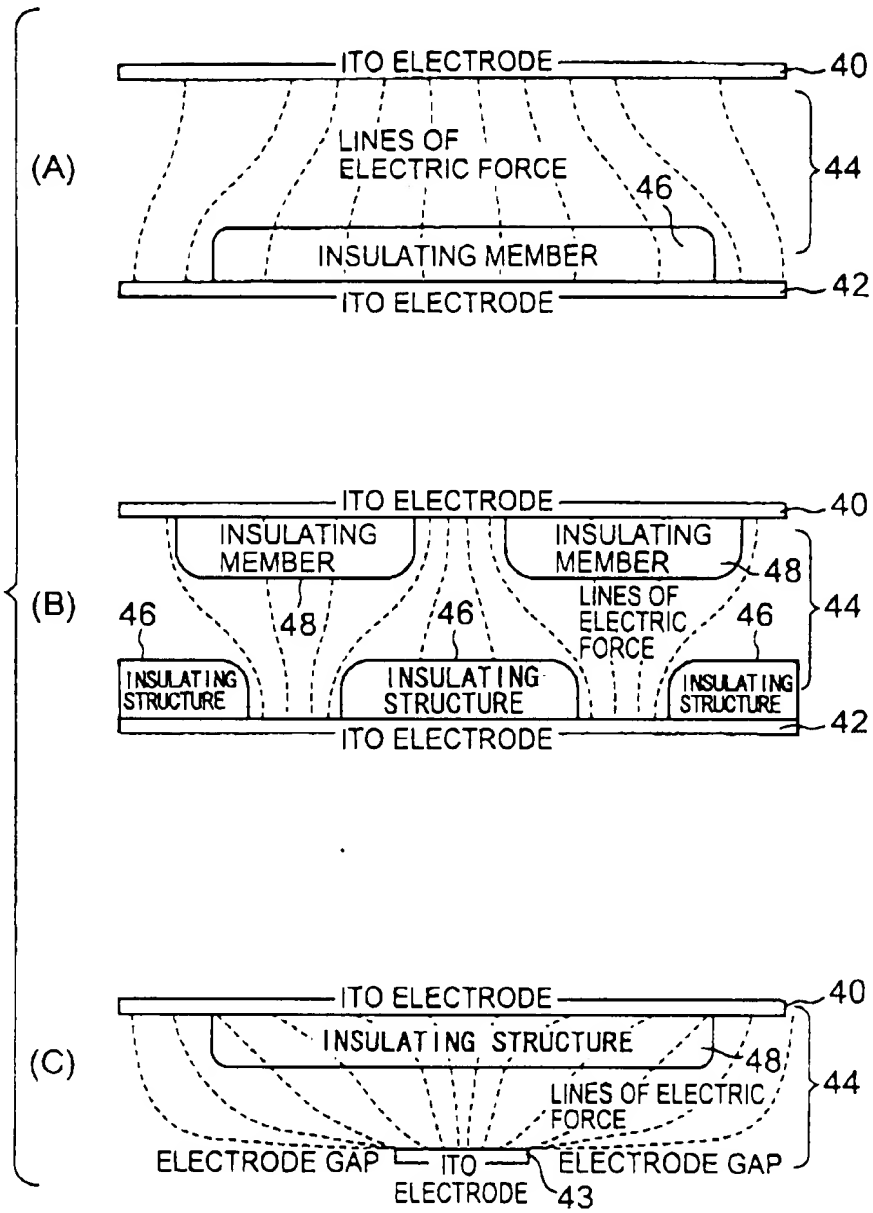


FIG.10

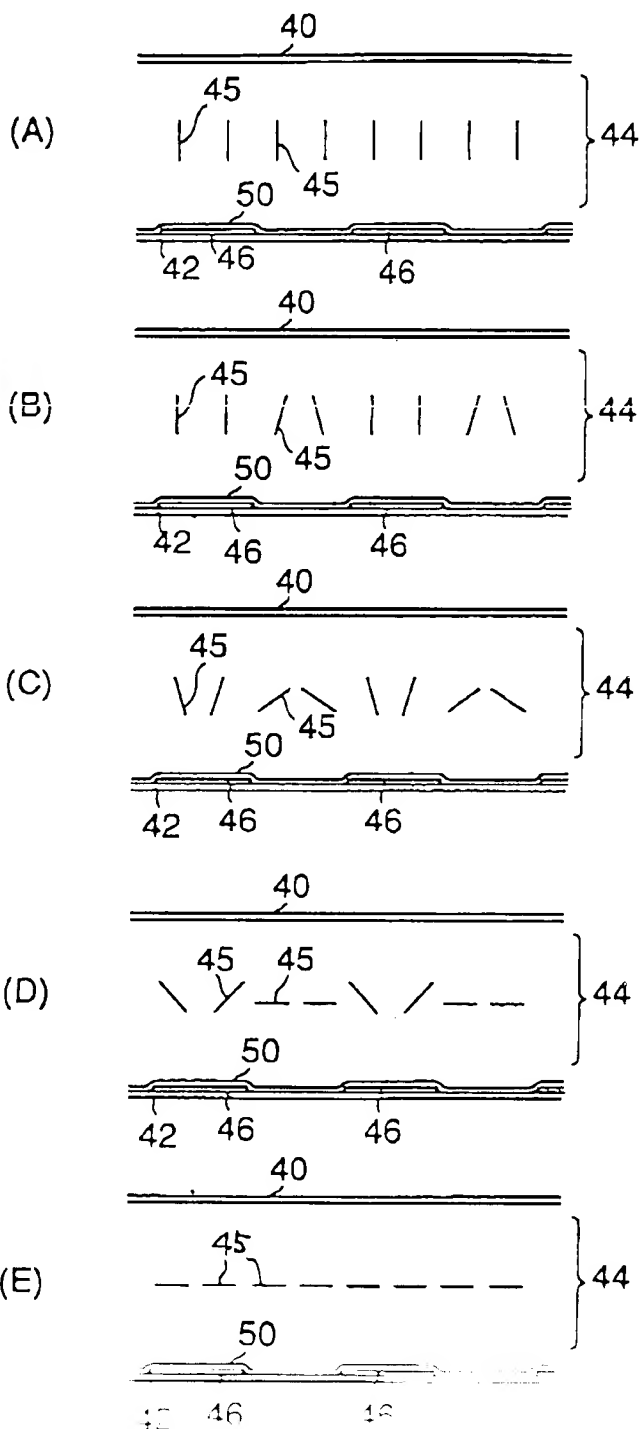


FIG.11

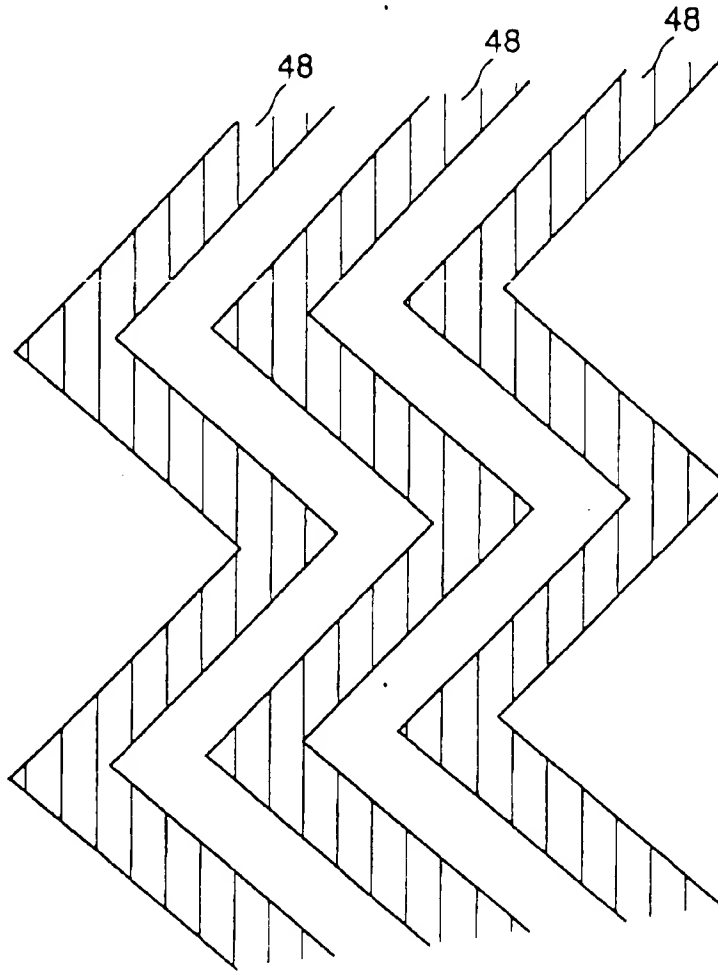


FIG.12

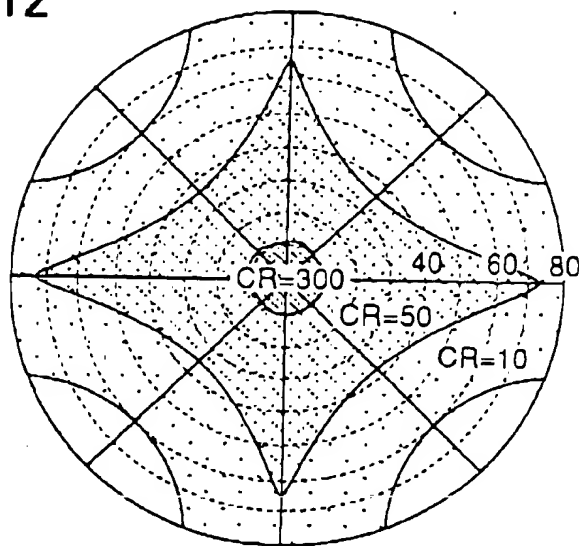


FIG.13

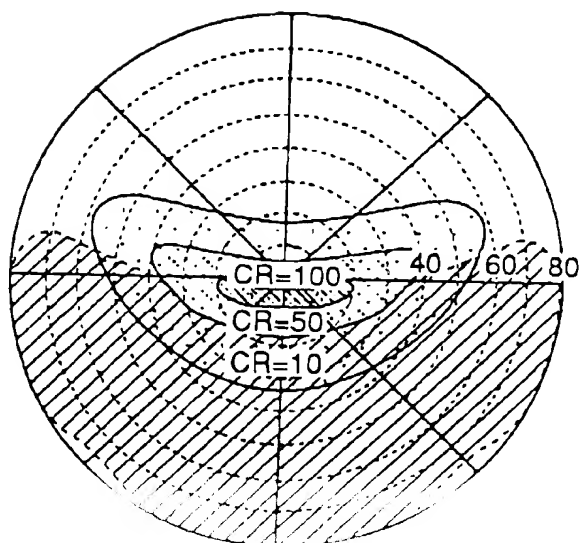
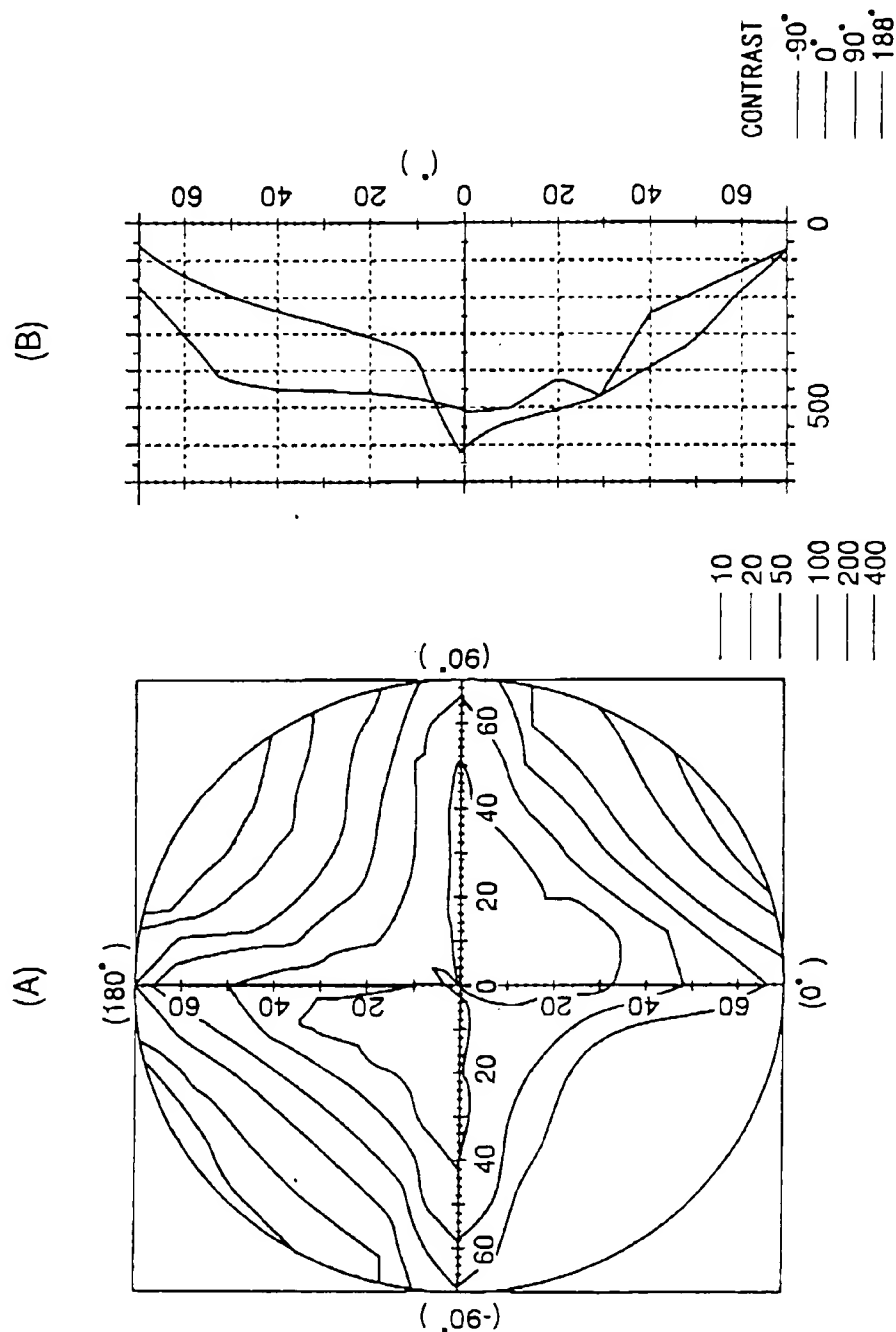


FIG.14



A cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display device. The device consists of a transparent electrode (60) on a glass substrate (62). The transparent electrode (60) is divided into three main regions: R (68), G (66), and B (64). Each region contains a series of rectangular subpixels (70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79). The subpixels are separated by a transparent insulating film (72). The entire device is covered by a liquid crystal layer (74) and a glass substrate (76). The liquid crystal layer (74) is sandwiched between the transparent electrode (60) and the glass substrate (76). The glass substrate (76) is labeled with the number 74 at the bottom right.

FIG.16

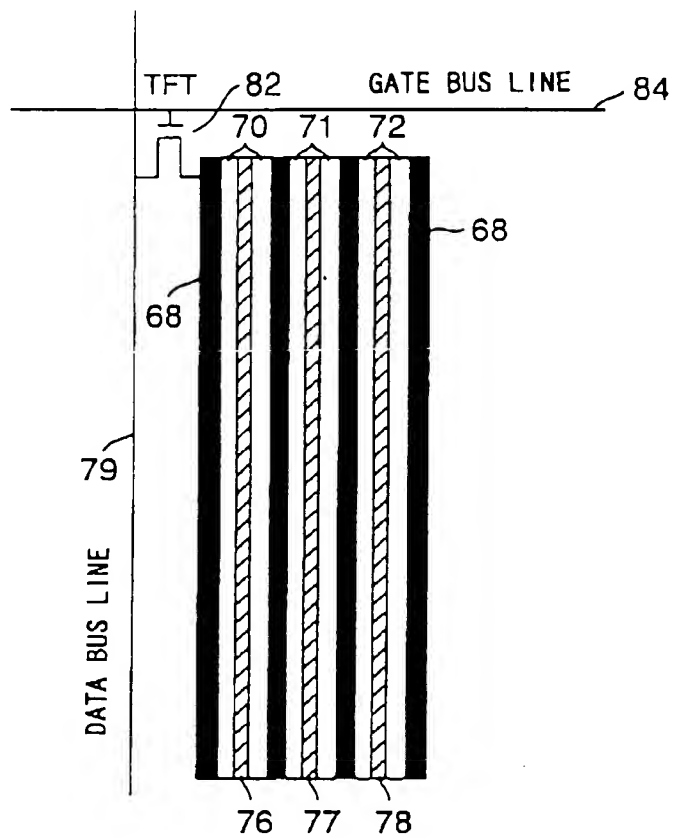


FIG.17

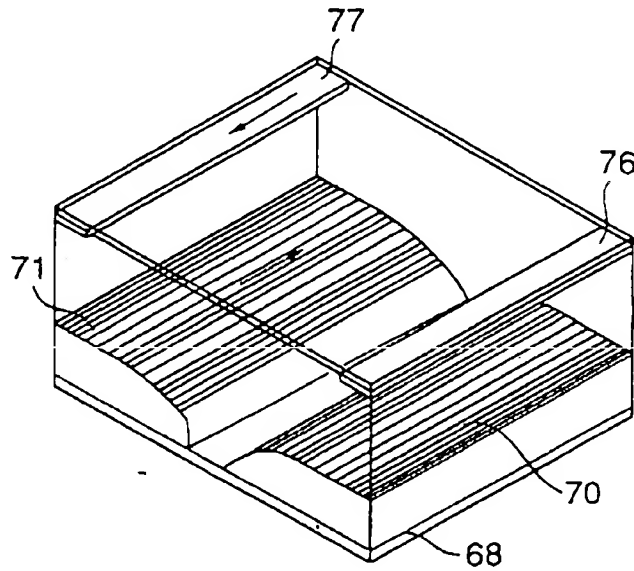




FIG.18

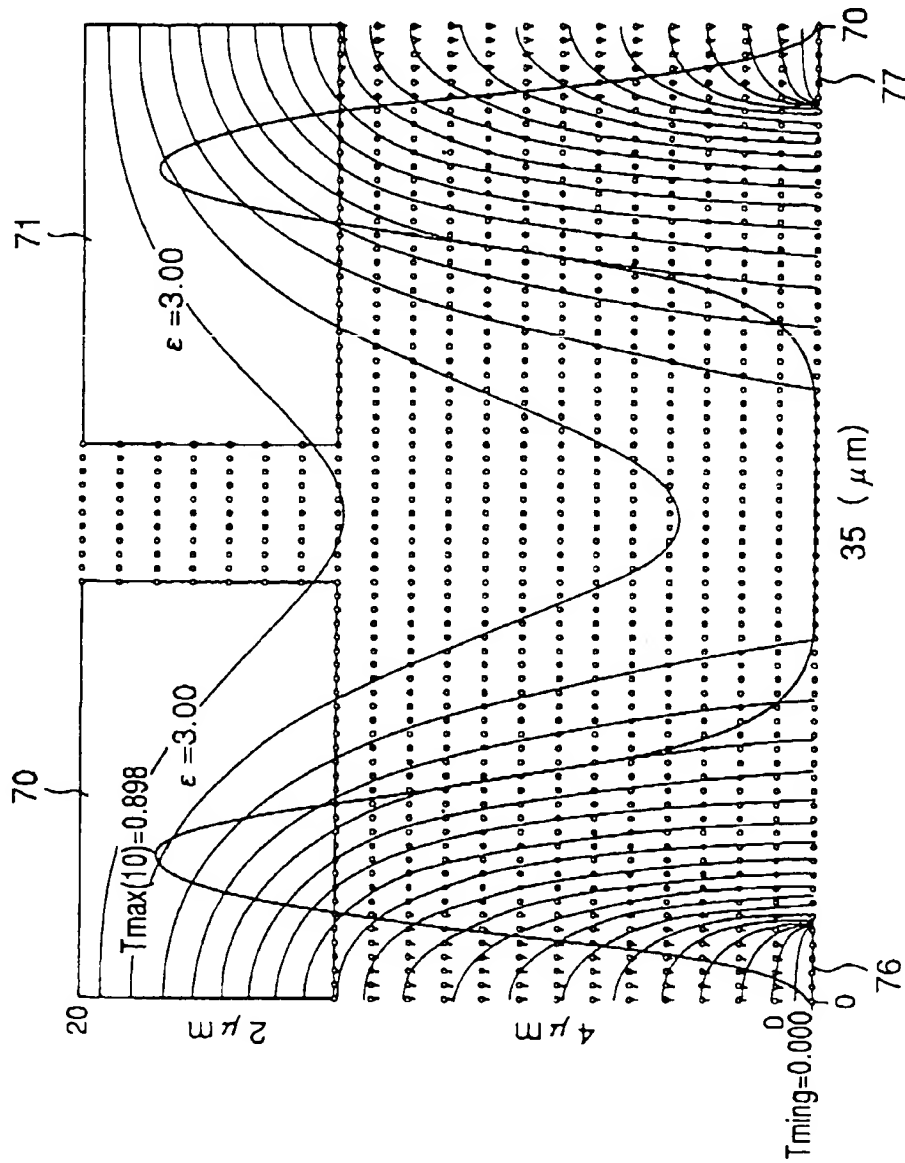


FIG.19

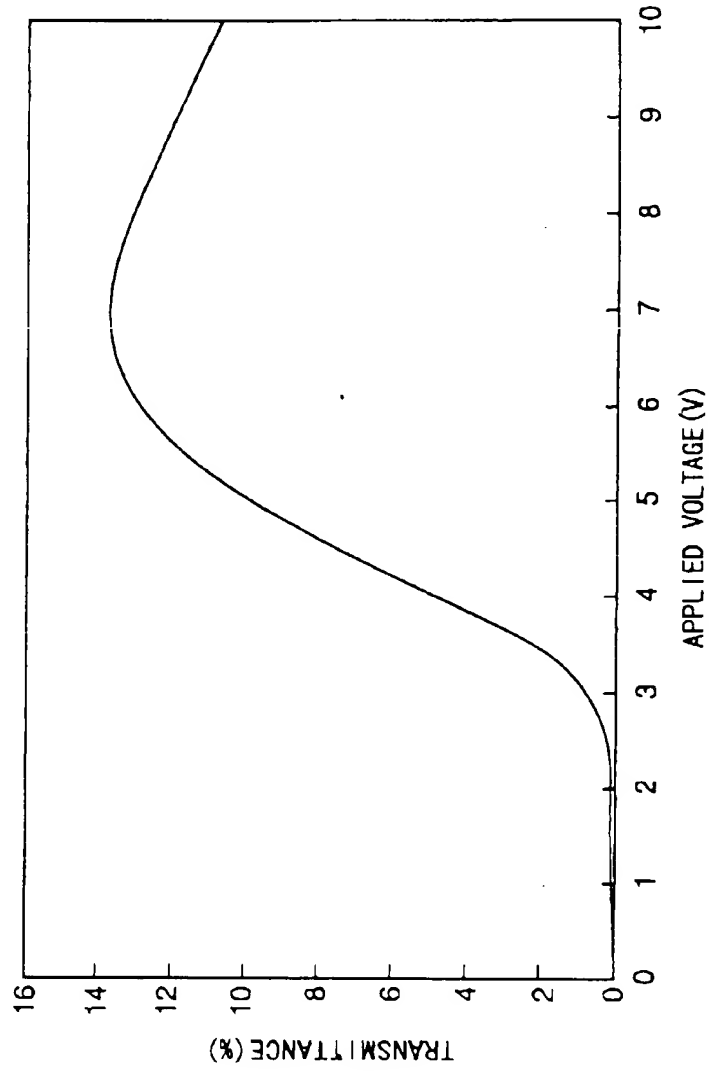
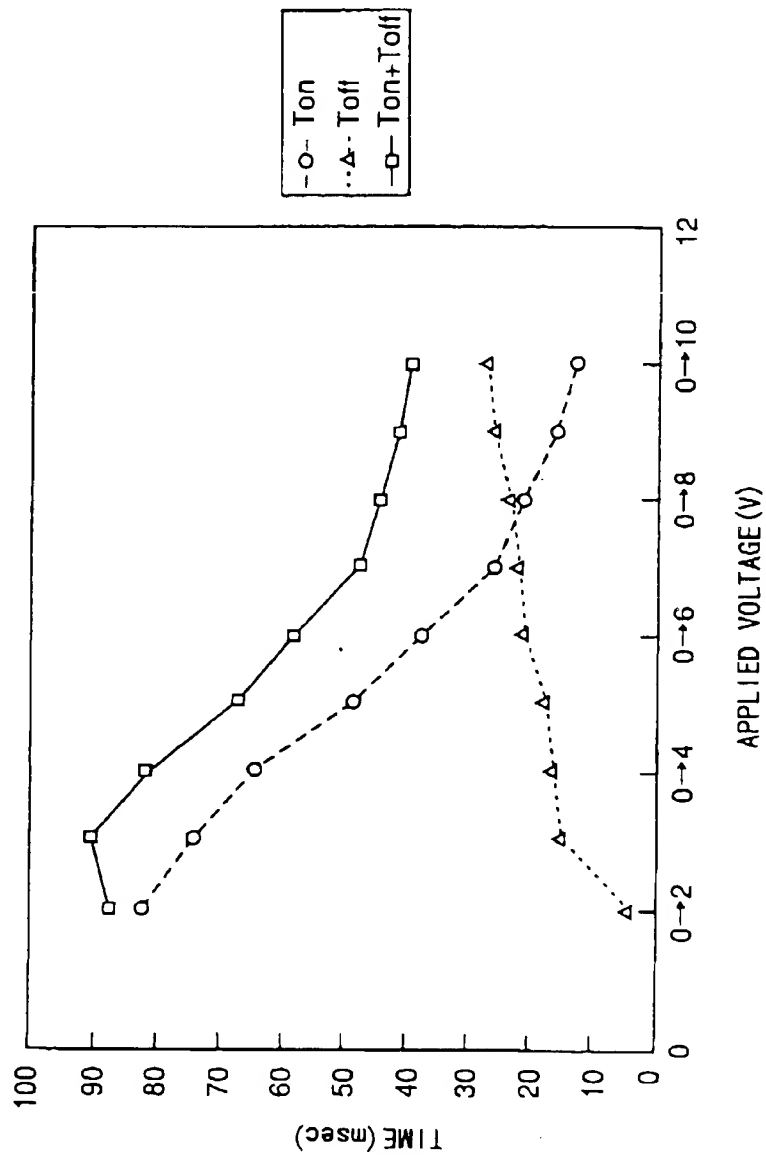
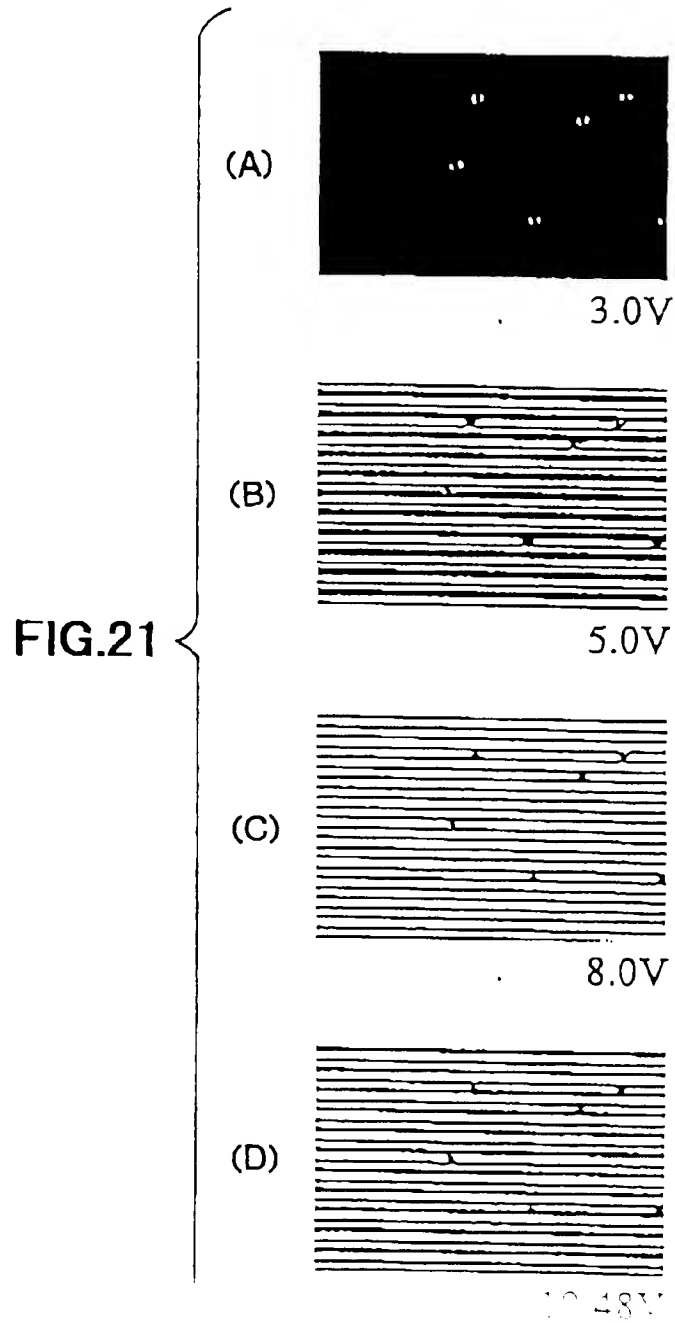
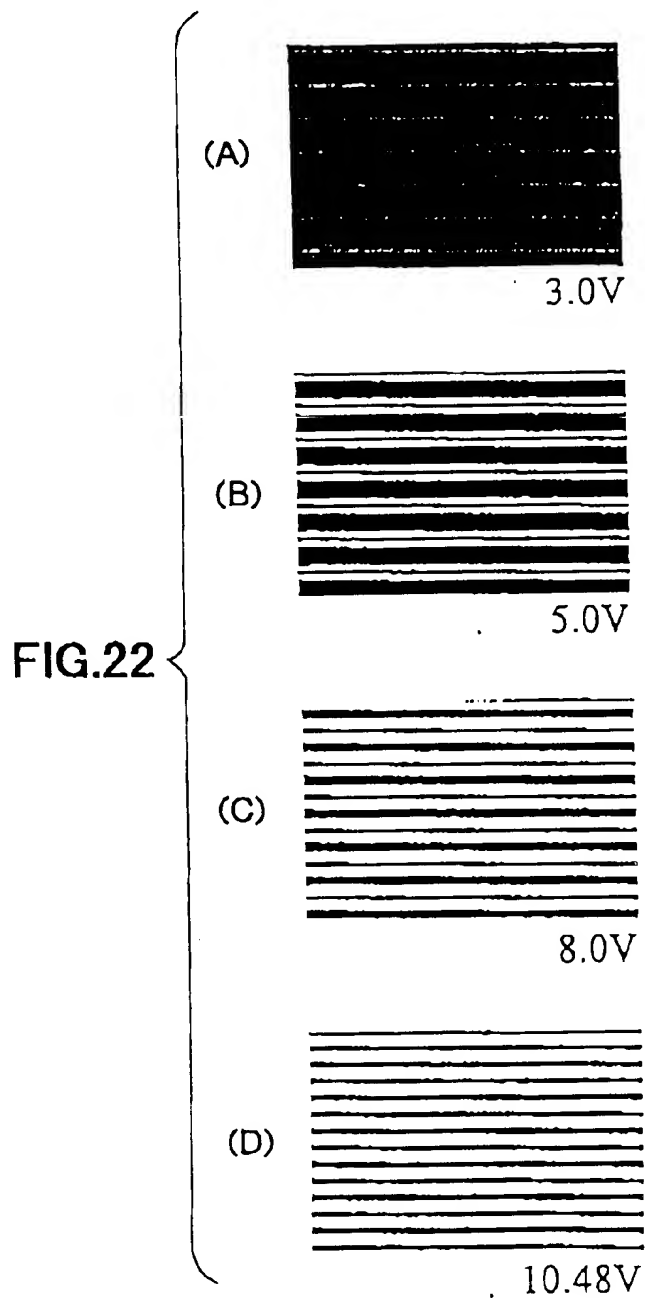


FIG.20







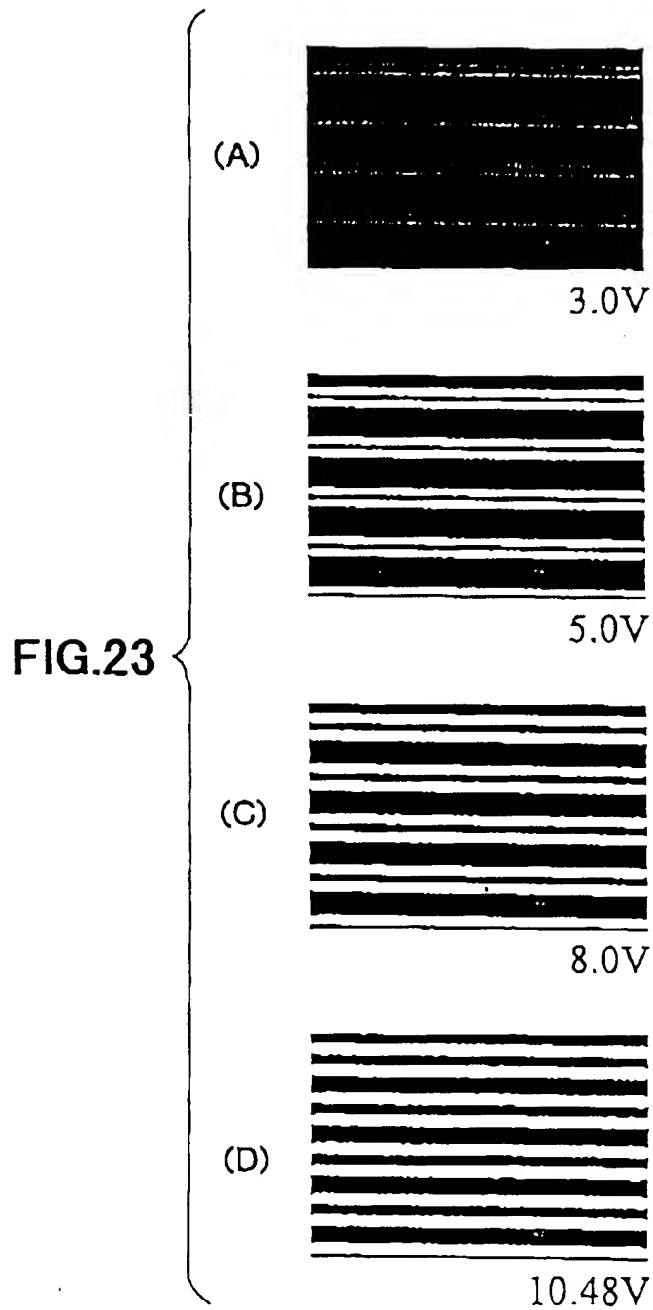


FIG.24

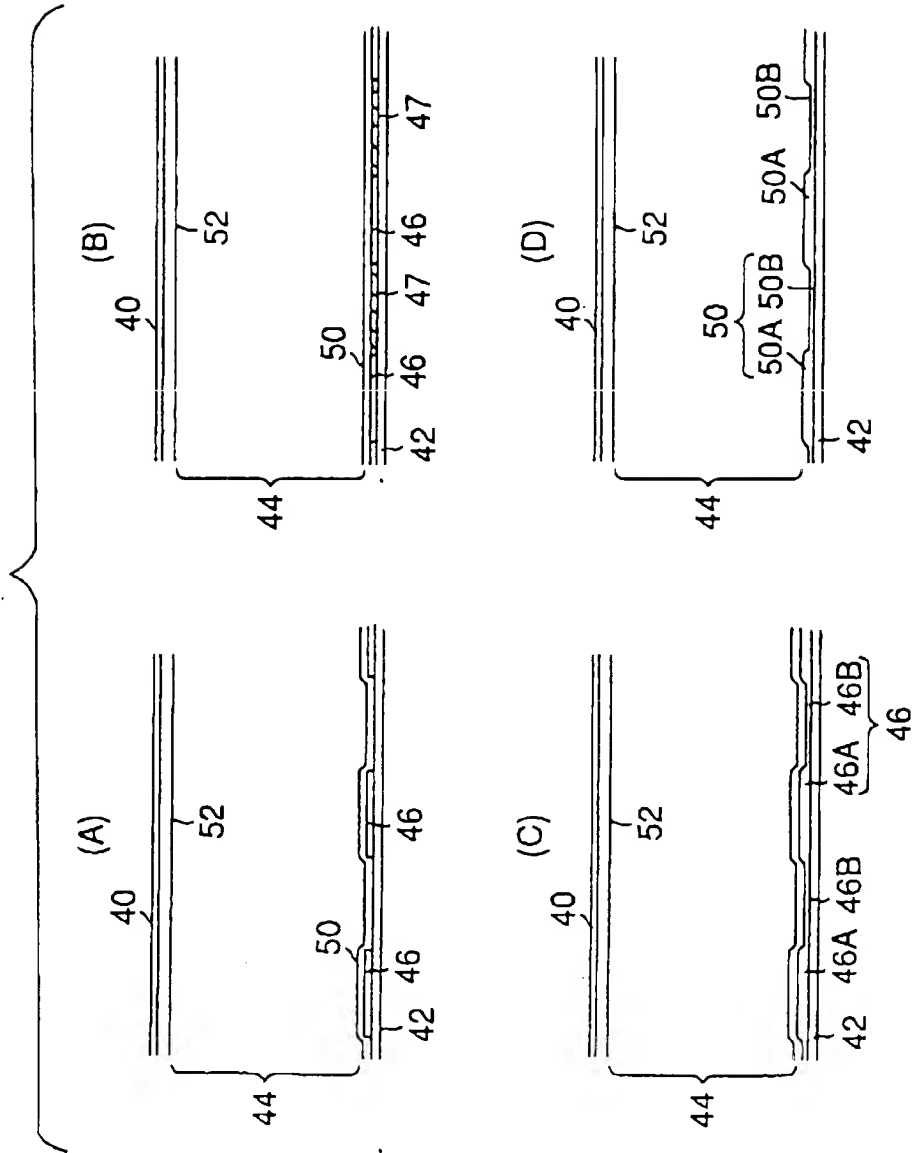


FIG.25

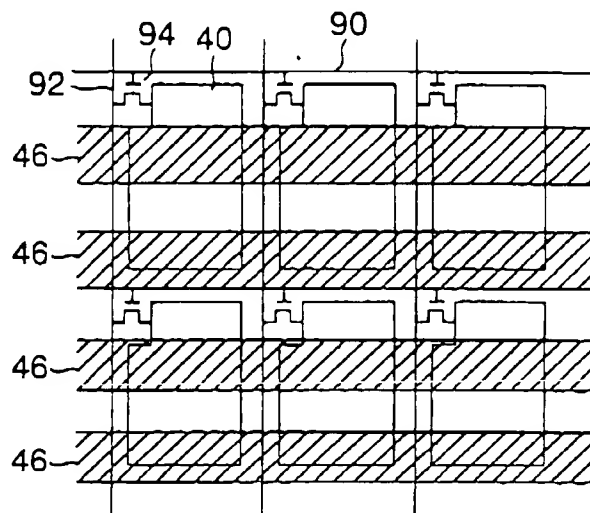




FIG.26

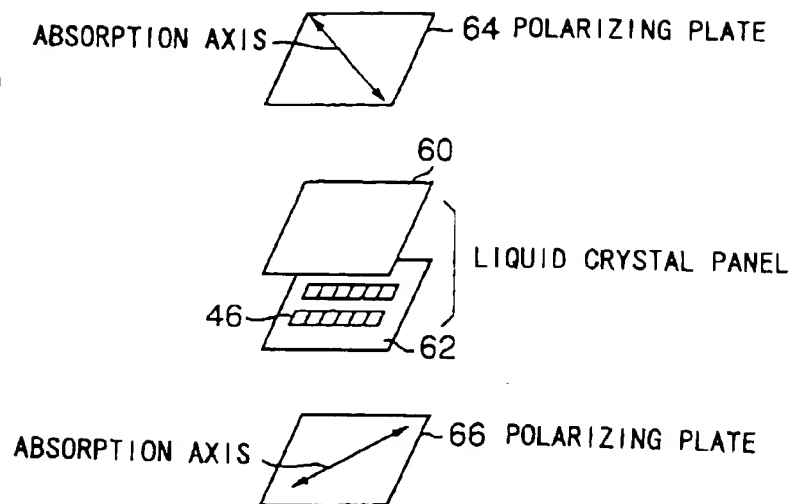


FIG.27

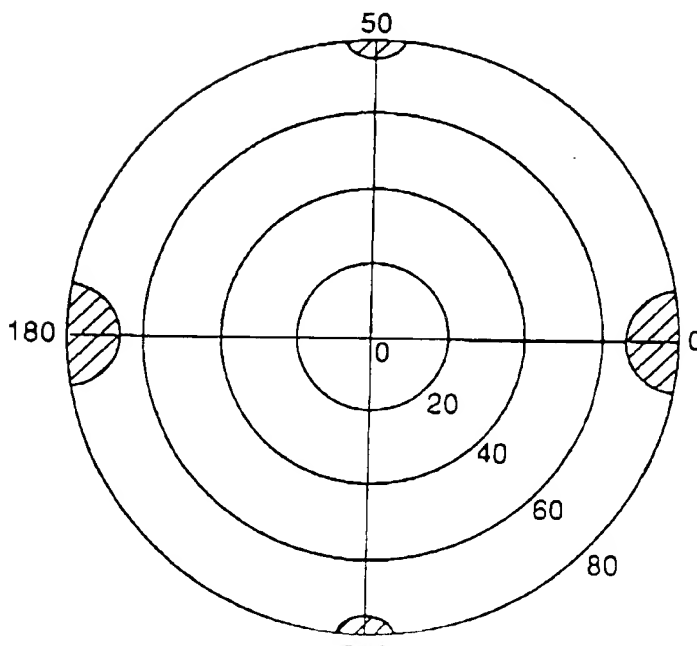


FIG.28

